WEST Search History

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DATE: Sunday, April 29, 2007

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L27	L26 and neisseria	32
☐	L26	L22 and diameter	143
☐	L25	L24 and (neisseria or meningitidis)	33
☐	L24	L22 and polyoxyethylene sorbitan	44
☐	L23	L22 and sorbitan	66
☐	L22	L21 and oil droplet	184
☐	L21	L20 and (emulsion or emulsifying)	2836
☐	L20	cpg and adjuvant	4032
☐	L19	L18 and oil droplet	19
☐	L18	L17 and emulsion	86
☐	L17	L16 and serogroup B	90
☐	L16	L15 and meningitidis	466
☐	L15	L14 and CpG	628
☐	L14	neisseria and adjuvant	3777
☐	L13	L12 and adjuvant	3777
☐	L12	L11 and (CpG or adjuvant)	3919
☐	L11	L10 and (CpG or adjuvant or DNA adjuvant or immunostimulatory nucleic acid)	3919
☐	L10	neisseria	9332
☐	L9	L8 and (adjuvant or CpG or DNA adjuvant)	41
☐	L8	L7 and neisseria	72
☐	L7	L2 or L3 or L4 or L5 or L6	323
☐	L6	pizza-m.in.	38
☐	L5	pizza-mariagrazia.in.	71
☐	L4	giuliani-marzia-m.in.	7
☐	L3	rappuoli-rino.in.	137
☐	L2	grandi-guido.in.	143
☐	L1	grangi-guido.in.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:27:41 ON 29 APR 2007)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, DISSABS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CONFSCI, LIFESCI, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:28:23 ON 29 APR 2007
L1          5222 S ADJUVANT? AND EMULSION
L2            59 S L1 AND OIL DROPLET?
L3             6 S L2 AND (CPG OR ISS-ODN OR IMMUNOSTIMULATORY OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
L4             4 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             0 S L2 AND REVIEW/DT
L6            28 DUP REM L2 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7           324 S L1 AND EMULSIFYING
L8            13 S L7 AND (SYNERGY OR SYNERGISTIC OR SYNERGIST?)
L9             7 DUP REM L8 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10            2 S L7 AND REVIEW/DT

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:45:16 ON 29 APR 2007

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, DISSABS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CONFSCI, LIFESCI, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:45:53 ON 29 APR 2007
                E GRANDI/AU
                E GRANDI G/AU
L11          654 S E3
                E RAPPUOLI R/AU
L12         1583 S E3
                E GIULIANI M/AU
L13          345 S E3
                E PIZZA M/AU
L14          410 S E3-E6
L15         2599 S L11-L14
L16            5 S L15 AND CPG (10A) ADJUVANT?
L17            4 DUP REM L16 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L18         1382 S ADJUVANTS AND (SYNERGY OR SYNERGISTIC OR SYNERGIST OR SYNERGI
L19          757 DUP REM L18 (625 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20           66 S L19 AND REVIEW/DT
L21            6 S L20 AND (CPG OR ISS-ODN OR IMMUNOSTIMULATORY OLIGONUCLEOTIDE

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:53:55 ON 29 APR 2007

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, DISSABS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CONFSCI, LIFESCI, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:59:45 ON 29 APR 2007
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:26:31 ON 29 APR 2007)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, DISSABS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CONFSCI, LIFESCI, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 13:26:42 ON 29 APR 2007

L1	13	S NEISSERIA ANTIGEN AND ADJUVANT
L2	5	S L1 AND SEROGROUP B
L3	2	DUP REM L2 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4	1719	S NEISSERIA AND ADJUVANT?
L5	100	S L4 AND MENINGITIDIS (5A) SEROGROUP B
L6	8	S L5 AND CPG
L7	5	DUP REM L6 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8	47	DUP REM L5 (53 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9	5	S L5 AND GONORRHOEAE
L10	2	DUP REM L9 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11	309	S L4 AND GONORRHOEAE
L12	96	S L11 AND NEISSERIA (10A) ANTIGEN?
L13	1	S L12 AND REVIEW/DT
L14	305	S L4 AND MENINGITIDIS (10A) ANTIGEN?
L15	38	S L14 AND SEROGROUP B
L16	21	DUP REM L15 (17 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

AN 2004:908 DISSABS Order Number: AAIC813128 (not available for sale by UMI)
TI Effects of bacterial **adjuvants** on human antigen-presenting cells (**Neisseria** meningitidis)
AU Al-Bader, Tamara [Ph.D.]
CS University of Southampton (United Kingdom) (5036)
SO Dissertation Abstracts International, (2002) Vol. 64, No. 3C, p. 637. Order No.: AAIC813128 (not available for sale by UMI).
DT Dissertation
FS DAI
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20040107
Last Updated on STN: 20040107
AB Dendritic cells (DC) are key participants in the development of immune responses. DCs have the ability to recognize various components of pathogens through highly conserved pattern recognition receptors. In this thesis, the hypothesis addressed is that different bacterial components may behave as **adjuvants** by modulating DC function through changes in co-stimulatory molecule expression and production of soluble mediators in a way that would differentially stimulate T-cell proliferation. The dendritic cells used in this study are monocyte-derived dendritic cells (mo-DC). Synthetic oligodeoxynucleotides (ODN) containing **CpG** motifs and outer membranes of **Neisseria** meningitidis were investigated as bacterial-derived **adjuvants**.

Monocytes treated with **CpG** markedly up-regulated CD86 expression as well as induced production of IL-1β, IL-6, IL-10 and IL-12p40. Similar changes in phenotype were observed in **CpG** -treated monocytes obtained from non-atopic and atopic individuals. By contrast, mo-DCs treated with **CpG** ODN failed to show any changes in expression of co-stimulatory molecules and HLA-DR, production of cytokines and did not affect mo-DC driven allogeneic T-cell proliferation. These findings indicate that the in vitro differentiation of monocytes to mo-DC alters their responsiveness to **CpG** DNA and correlates with the loss of Toll-like receptor (TLR) 9 during this differentiation. Expression of TLR9 was observed on human epidermal Langerhans' cells (LC) and not on CD34+-derived DCs suggesting that LC are **CpG** responsive cells.

Serogroup B Neisseria meningitidis is a major cause of life-threatening meningitis to which no effective vaccine is available. Wild type outer membrane and purified class I porin selectively up-regulated Toll-like receptor (TLR) 4 mRNA expression and induced mo-DC maturation, reflected by increased production of chemokines, pro-inflammatory cytokines and CD83, CD80, CD86, CD40 and MHC class II molecules. In contrast, LOS-deficient OM selectively up-regulated TLR2 mRNA expression, and induced relatively moderate increases in both cytokine production and expression of CD86 and MHC class II molecules. Mo-DCs exposed to OM, from wild type or LOS-deficient mutant exhibited enhance capacity to drive and polarize allogeneic naive T-cells. Moreover, mo-DCs exposed to purified class I porin augmented their capacity to stimulate autologous tetanus-toxoid specific T-cell proliferation. (Abstract shortened by UMI.)

ANSWER 17 OF 28 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
AN 118:54269 CA
TI The evaluation of ten emulsifiers for use with a mineral oil **adjuvant**
AU Coupland, David; Robinson, Sandra
CS Dep. Agric. Sci., Univ. Bristol, Bristol/Avon, UK
SO Adjuvants Agrichem. (1992), 449-61. Editor(s): Foy, Chester L. Publisher: CRC, Boca Raton, Fla.
CODEN: 58PBAT
DT Conference
LA English
AB Ten test emulsifiers and one com. product (Actipron) were evaluated as **adjuvants** for use with two herbicide-mineral oil-water mixts. The two herbicides were phenmedipham and quizalofop-Et. Effects on **emulsion** stability were determined by a simple standing test and by measuring **oil droplet** size in the **emulsion**. Stability was influenced by the herbicides (and any formulation components present in the hrbicide concs.) and/or the type of emulsifier. All phenmedipham emulsions were fully stable over the 16-h exptl. period, including those formulated with oil but no emulsifier. The stability of the quizalofop-Et mixts., however, depended upon the type of emulsifier used. The smallest **oil droplets** were observed in the phenmedipham mixts., and the type of emulsifier had no influence on this. **Oil droplets** in the quizalofop-Et mixts. were approx. 125 times larger (by volume) than those in the phenmedipham emulsions, and none of the test emulsifiers produced droplets smaller than those formed using Actipron. The influence of emulsifier on herbicide efficacy was determined by spraying Chenopodium album (common lambsquarters) and Hordeum vulgare (barley) with phenmedipham and quizalofop-Et emulsions, resp. Phenmedipham performance was significantly improved by five of the test emulsifiers, whereas, with quizalofop-Et, only two test emulsifiers enhanced performance compared with the Actipron treatment. In vivo and in vitro tests established that none of the test emulsifiers was phytotoxic to a typical broadleaved crop species Beta vulgaris (sugar beet).